

**SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER**

## Shipping.

**STEAMERS.**  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

**THE Steamship**  
**"LIGHTNING,"**  
 Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the  
 above Ports on **FRIDAY**, the 2nd proximo, at  
 Noon.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 27th May. 1893. [616]

**"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FOR SINGAPORE, LONDON AND**  
**HAMBURG.**  
**THE Steamship,**

**"BRECONSHIRE."**  
 Captain Parsons, will be despatched as above  
 on or about **FRIDAY**, the 2nd June, instead of  
 as previously advertised.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 26th May, 1891. [48]

**"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

**THE Steamship**  
**"BENLOMOND,"**  
 Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above  
 on **SATURDAY**, the 3rd proximo, at 4 P.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
 Agents,  
 Hongkong, 27th May, 1883. 161

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
**UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.**  
**STEAM FOR**  
**SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO**  
**BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.**

BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME,  
AND TRIESTE.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,  
MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,  
LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS).  
**T**HE Company's Steamship  
"THISBE,"  
Captain G. Constanzo, will be despatched a

above on TUESDAY, the 6th June, at Noon.  
Cargo will not be received on board after  
P.M. prior to date of sailing.  
For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1895. [56]

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**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to

ADLAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,  
TASMANIA, &c.)

**T**HE Steamship  
"AIRLIE,"  
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above  
Ports on SATURDAY, the 10th proximo,  
 Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [5]

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**SAILING VESSELS.**

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**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**

**THE 100 A. I. British Ship**  
**"CELTIC CHIEF,"**  
 Owen, Master, will load here for the above  
 Port, and will have quick despatch.  
 For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.  
Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [2]  
FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 L. L. I. German Ship

"IRON DUKE,"  
Hasehagen, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.  
Hasehagen, just Arrived.

**Consignees.**  
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM

SHIP COMPANY.  
NOTICE.  
CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship  
"BELGIC".  
The above Steamship having arrived at Genoa

28  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in the Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from aboard side.

will be landed and stored at Consignees risk & expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1893.

**AN APPEAL.**  
**T**HE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINK ROAD, begs to respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for kinds of **NEEDLE WORK.**  
Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Collars renewed on old ones.  
Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing

Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidered Materials can be supplied, if required.  
The Superiress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, and sent by the Sisters.

483 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897. [



## Intimations.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## AERATED WATERS.

**WATER.**—The Waterfused is absolutely pure.

**STEAM PLANT.**—Of the latest and most powerful type.

**SUPERVISION.**—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

**THE PRODUCT.**—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

**OUR NEW FACTORY** has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English make.

The parent ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

## "BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

## COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steam leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empires when received in good condition.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SELTZER WATER  
LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
LEMON SQUASH  
GINGER ALE  
RASPBERRYADE  
GINGERALE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 21st inst., at St. Mary's, Bolton, S.W., by the Rev. G. W. Mackie, stipendiary of the bride, EDWIN FRANKLIN, third son of Mark W. King, of The Grange, Highgate, to ETHEL MARGARET ALLEN, elder daughter of the late E. C. Bower, Commissioner of L.M. Customs, Canton.

## BIRTH.

At Bowington, on the 30th May, the wife of J. DICKIE, of a son.

## DEATH.

On the 10th April, at Morden College, Blackheath, BENJAMIN SEAR, late of China and Japan, of bronchitis, aged 82 years.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1893.

## TELEGRAMS.

## CHOLERA IN HAMBURG.

A death from Asiatic cholera has occurred at Hamburg.

## THE GEARY ACT.

The American Secretary of State denies that the Chinese Minister has threatened measures of retaliation in return for the exclusion of Chinese from the United States.

## FLOODS IN AMERICA.

Terrific floods have occurred in the Western Cotton States. The damage done is enormous.

and ten thousand persons have been rendered homeless.

## AUSTRALIAN BANKING REFORMS.

A Conference of Australian Bankers has been held to consider the present financial conditions of the various Colonies and to formulate measures for the better conduct of banking institutions. Resolutions were passed as to the expediency of uniform banking legislation compelling all banks of issue to hold either Colonial Bonds or gold against their notes issued, which the Government will undertake to guarantee.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The P. & O. Co's steamer *Bombay* arrived at London on the 29th inst.

The programme of the first Gymkhana meeting of this season will be found in our advertising columns. The date of the Gymkhana is Saturday, 17th June.

An Emergency meeting of Penitence Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We regret to note that Mr. T. Lloyd Williams, editor of the *Bangkok Times* and at one time a member of the *Hongkong Telegraph* staff, has again been compelled, owing to ill health, to proceed to England. He left Singapore in the French mail on May 23rd.

LATEST news from the Mekong (17th May) contained in a despatch from Mr. Dufrenoy, Vice-Resident of Annam, published in the *Progrès*, says that he is pushing his way from post to post without any difficulty at all from the Siamese, and very slight trouble with semi-independent natives.

THE three Chinese cruisers *Kwang-sha*, *Kwang-yeh* and *Kwang-yang* arrived here this forenoon from Canton and exchanged salutes with the men-of-war in port. These vessels have been ordered North to take part in the grand review which is annually held there by the great Viceroy Li Hung-chang. The cruisers will call at Amoy, Shanghai and will also visit the Yangtze river.

THE British "out-masted sailing ship *Earl of Shaftesbury*" was wrecked on the west coast of Ceylon, near Ambalampola, on May 5th. Six persons were drowned, including the Captain, who it is surmised, mistook the light-house at Benaula for that at Galle, and ran to leeward of the shore, where the ship struck on a rock, sank in fifty feet of water, and became a total wreck. She was on a voyage from Bombay to Diamond Island.

IN connection with the Hongkong "Odd Volume," science section, a course of twenty lectures on evolution, especially relating to man, will be delivered at the Society's Rooms, Bank Buildings, commencing on Monday, June 5th, at 5.30 p.m., and on successive Monday evenings. For the course \$2 payable in advance. Lecturer: Sydney B. Skerrett, F.G.S., M.A., &c. Non-members are invited to join the course.

OUR worthy Singapore colleague, Alfred Reid of the "Singapore Free Press," referring to the recent disastrous landslide in Norway, gives his readers the following valuable information:

"Norway is a mountainous country with a climate and configuration which favour accidents of this kind."

Another Danish came to judgment! What's the matter with Cambric, friend Arnot?

THE complimentary farwell benefit that is being tendered to Mr. S. Genese, late advance agent of the London Lyric Company, by Hongkong amateurs is, *vide advertisement* which appears in another column, to come off in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday, the 3rd proximo, when Robert's unequalled comedy "Our" will be produced. The piece has been a success in rehearsal for some time past and a first-class entertainment is promised. The services of some of Hongkong's best vocalists have been enlisted and the concert which is to follow "Our" should prove an enjoyable one.

THE steamer *Choufa*, Capt. F. W. Phillips, which arrived here from Bangkok this forenoon, reports having passed hundreds of cases of kerone when en route to port. No positions, however, have been given, but yesterday Capt. Davies, of the *Ophelia*, reported that he had passed, in lat. 11° 20' north and long. 110° 40' east, a bark signalling R. V. N. S. (which is the registered code of the *Cimbria*) and also that she had been damaged by a hurricane. From these facts it may be assumed that the kerone cases met with by the *Choufa* were part of the *Cimbria's* cargo which had to be thrown overboard owing to stress of weather.

THE death, on the 15th ult., of Colonel Edmund Henry Lenox, V.C., a Military Knight of Windsor, and late of the 6th Regiment, is announced. The deceased officer served throughout the campaign of 1850 in China, including the action of Sihki, taking of Tientsin, and was wounded in the arm at the taking of the Taku Forts; also present at the surrender of Peking (mentioned in despatches), breast of Major Victor Cross, and medal with two clasps. Together with Lieut. P. M. Rogers, 44th Foot, and John McDougall, a private of the same regiment, he was awarded the V.C. "for distinguished gallantry in swimming the ditch, and entering the North Taku Fort (China, August 14th, 1859) by an embankment during the assault. They were the first of the English established on the walls of the fort, which they entered in the order in which their names are here recorded, each being as listed by the others to mount the embrasure."

At the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held on Friday the 2nd proximo, at 3 p.m., the following will be the business:

Report of Finance Committee (No. 3) (Colonial Secretary).

Report of Public Works Committee (No. 3) (Director of Public Works).

Motion. (Colonial Secretary).

Question. (Mr. E. R. Bellios).

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

First reading of a Bill "for the naturalisation of Meyer Fredericks." (Colonial Secretary).

First reading of a Bill "to make provision for regulating the keeping of dogs and for the prevention of the importation and spread of mites." (Attorney General).

Second reading of the Bill entitled "The Pö Leung Kuk Incorporation Ordinance." (Registrar General).

A second reading of the Bill "for the incorporation of the Trustees of the Hongkong and South China Masonic Benevolence Fund." (Mr. C. P. Chater).

THE foreigners who were reported to have been lost while attempting an ascension of Mount Fuji, a fortnight since, have turned up all right. The reason had its origin in the time taken by the party and the stormy weather then prevailing.

Tax Khan of Khat is a potentate who lives under the protection of Great Britain. He is a like sum and believes in the Bible. This excellent person, since his accession to power, is credited with having put to death no fewer than three thousand of his loving subjects. He sends his wives to 'kingdom come' five at a time.

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. G. Wise, for the Present Judge.)

May 31st.

## THE DOG CASE.

The action of C. H. Gale against W. S. Harrison for \$150 damages for shooting plaintiff's dog (adjudged on Monday) was again before Mr. A. G. Wise, registrar, by consent of the parties, at the request of Mr. Atchard, Plaintiff Judge. Mr. Ellis (Wotton and Deacon) was for plaintiff and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson for defendant.

William Stuart Harrison, manager of the telephone Co., said:—I have been living at No. 2, Seymour Terrace, with plaintiff, for some time. He came in March last. He had a dog with him. The dog bit me on Friday, 6th May, in the morning. I had gone into the yard at the back of the house to call the cook; the dog was there, and I patted it on the head, as I had often done before; the dog turned on me in a way that surprised me; it growled, and bit me on the left hand, the moment I touched it. When I found the dog had bitten me, I drew off, and threw a piece of bath-brick at him; not a large brick, but a small piece. I may also have thrown a scrubbing brush; the boy said I did, and I do not dispute it; I picked up anything handy. Then I went down town in my chair, sucking the wound to draw the poison, if possible; and I had the wound cauterised by Dr. Steadman, and also by Dr. Cantile later. In the evening I told Mr. Gale, and he was not very sympathetic. I think he said I ought to have kept away from the dog. I told him I had to remove the dog from the house. On Friday evening, when I had a revolver with me, I suggested the dog might have been a dislike to me, and if I went for me I should shoot it. Mr. Gale then asked me to leave the room, but I refused, as I had come to get my dinner, as usual. Next day I asked him to take the dog away by Monday or I would shoot it. The house was mine, and I had a right to have the dog out. He refused. At first I thought of poisoning it, but as Mr. Gale was fond of it I thought I would give him every opportunity to get rid of it. On Monday, 13th May, he did not come to see me; when I left after shooting it, about 3 p.m., I was not dead; I did not beat it before or after shooting. Generally the dog had the run of the house in the evening, and sometimes came into my room without Mr. Gale. I did not see it loose after it bit me, except at the time when Mr. Gale wanted me to leave the room. The dog was big and powerful, capable of breaking its chain or moving its kennel; on the Sunday morning it growled on seeing me; that was after I had threatened to shoot it if not removed. I threatened because I did not feel safe after it had bitten me.

Cross-examined:—I do not make a general practice of going into the yard to call the dog; sometimes I do and sometimes not. I could have rung for the boy to come, but I preferred to go into the yard on that occasion. The brick which I threw was not as big as an ordinary house-brick; I do not think half as big. I did not measure it before throwing; I cannot say how much flesh had to be torn off my hand for cauterising; probably half a square inch; I did not weigh my hand before and after to see there was some blood—more than from a pin-prick. Dr. Steadman did not say whether it was serious or not; he did not tell me to come again. Later I saw Dr. Cantile, about other matters, and mentioned the bite and the cauterising, and he told me to come and let him do it again. He did not say it was serious or otherwise. I did once scare the dog by opening an umbrella, a very long time ago, but at the time of this bite there had been no enmity at all between us. After being bitten, I threw the things at the dog, and the dog was hurried down to have the wound treated. I did not notice the bite for about half a minute. I did not ask Mr. Gale to remove the dog the first time I complained about the bite; I cannot say exactly why, but probably I expected he would remove the dog of his own accord. I cannot say whether I had a right to shoot the dog; I could not say, unless I was a lawyer; and possibly not then. (Laughter.) When Mr. Gale asked me to leave the room, I did not do so, because I did not choose. I was tenant of the house, and I was entitled to have the dog; there was some blood on the floor at that time. It was his room, in a way, I did not wish to incite the dog to attack me; I stayed because I wished to see if the dog had a dislike for me, or if it would attack me. When I shot the dog I think the door was open; I do not remember if my hand was on the handle, but I was close to the door. Mr. Gale says that eight feet from the kennel, and I do not dispute it. The dog's body was not entirely exposed when I fired; I fired six shots. Possibly some of the shots might hit the dog through the kennel and carry splinters into his flesh.

William Schmit, guardian, was called by defendant to give evidence as to the value of the dog, but he refused to do so.

After some further discussion, the Registrar gave judgment as follows:—In this case the plaintiff claims \$150 from the defendant at the value of a dog shot. Defendant admits having shot the dog, but pleads justification, and after hearing the evidence I may say at once that I think there was not the slightest justification. With regard to the manner in which the dog was shot, I have no intention of saying anything now, as I have already expressed an opinion, and this point does not affect the case. I am bound to say I do not agree with Mr. Wilkinson that the shooting of the dog was quite natural; I must say I think it was absolutely unnatural. The only question therefore is as to the amount of damages. Plaintiff values the dog at \$150, but there is no doubt that \$150 is a great deal too much. The dog was between eleven and twelve months old, and had only been out with the gun comparatively few times. Therefore it could not be called anything more than a half-trained pup. I find for the plaintiff—fifty dollars and costs.

## SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHAR BONNAGES DU TONKIN.

The ordinary meeting of shareholders in this Company (under French law) was held today. There were present Messrs. Bavier-Chauffou (managing director), J. J. Kerwick, C. P. Chater, M. M. Mody (directors), M. Gröbe, C. Jansen, Champin, D. B. Sassoon, L. Alfred W. Dabry, J. Jordan, A. G. Morris, J. L. Laprak, J. M. G. Mapp, H. Morris, J. L. Laprak, W. W. Warren.

D. B. Tala, D. Newrojee, M. S. Sassoon, and R. B. Joyce (secretary). On the motion of Mr. Chater, Mr. Bavier-Chauffou was asked to take the chair. The Chairman announced that there were present 21 shareholders, representing 7,385 shares, or 2,432,500 francs, having 21 votes. In conformity with the requirements of French law, Messrs. Chater and Mody, the two largest shareholders present, were appointed scrutineers, with Mr. Joyce as secretary, to verify these facts. The formalities of law having been complied with, the meeting was declared open.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, we have the honour to submit to you the accounts for 1892. In regard to them we beg to refer you to the explanations given by our chief accountant in his appended letter, the conclusions in which should, we think, recommend themselves to you. Since our last report great progress has been made in our collection; the programme which we had put before us, and which consisted in striving as early as possible at a remunerative production, has now been to a great degree accomplished; our plant may be considered as very nearly complete, and we have now definitely reached the period of production. Our railroads are working regularly—the Ngatonia line, four kilometers long (2½ miles) was already finished during the preceding year, continues to give us full satisfaction, and the Hatou line, 12 kilometers long (7½ miles), is now in full working order, and every day sends regularly 5 trains laden with coal to the screening machines at Hongy. Three locomotives and 100 eight-ton waggons ensure the transport of the coal by these two lines. Our screening machines are in direct communication with the Ngatonia and Hatou lines, and have been made with a capacity of treating 100 tons of coal per hour; the screens are also working very regularly, and send our output, as soon as it is screened, either to the stock platform, or to the trap-door stock, straight to the ships which are loading at the wharf. The stock platform, which is constructed of masonry and can hold 30,000 tons of coal, is already finished before our last report; it is of great use in facilitating operations between the screening machinery and the wharf. The trap-door stock, which was built to meet any necessity for urgent loading and can contain 1200 tons of coal, which falls through the trap straight into the wharf, where it is carried to the wharf, is also completed, and is a remarkable piece of work, which, according to the most competent to pronounce an opinion, is most creditable to our above-ground engineering department. The largest ships can easily lie alongside, and are rapidly loaded by means of two powerful 50-ton travelling hydraulic cranes placed on rails and moved by capital machines placed adjacent. A hydraulic capstan, placed at the top of the wharf, facilitates the arrival of the ships, and the departure of the empties; the former before reaching the ship pass over a weighbridge where they are weighed. Two more hydraulic capstans are going to be put in the same place. Finally, the plant of our manufacturing and repairing workshops has been made so complete as to enable us to do our own repairs, and to make even what is most indispensable to us. You see, Gentlemen, that our plant has attained a very appreciable degree of completeness, which many mines in France, of long standing than ours, have not surpassed; and if to obtain this result, we have spent a great deal of money, we can say, with all certainty, that very much has been done, and that very little remains to do to complete the programme we have put before us. As regards our output, it has kept pace with the increase of our plant. It has now reached 60 to 650 tons per day, of which two-thirds come from the Hatou open work. This output will continue increasing in proportion as the works are advanced, and we shall easily be able to double it, as soon as we can have at our disposal another locomotive, 25 more waggons, and 200 more trucks. So we have not hesitated to order this supplementary plant, hardly a month ago. We do not fear contradiction when we assert that there is no mine, either in France, England, or anywhere else, which at the end of four years of work would have been in a position to produce, after so short a time, results superior to those which we have obtained, especially if you consider that, before devoting ourselves to actual mining operations, we had to begin with exploratory work, which were the more difficult in that they had to be carried on over a mining region which was utterly unknown, and where extraordinary riches, heretofore unsuspected, and the studies more laborious by providing the establishment, and in consequence frequently the perplexity of the engineers to whom they were entrusted. As our production has been gradually increasing, the great problem we had to solve was that of output. The output as a matter of fact consists of about 25 per cent. of large and 75 per cent. of small; a proportion which will certainly improve, when we reach, in depth, seams of greater firmness. Our large goods are rapidly, almost as soon as they are loaded, at Hongy, at \$5 and 6 per ton, without our caring for the moment, to make the contracts which are being offered us. It was more difficult to place our small, and indeed this quality was, at one instant, while a little of causing us serious financial embarrassments, by continuing to accumulate, without our being able to get it off. This inconvenience has now vanished, and with the financial arrangements made by our Paris and Hongkong directors, an end has at the same time been put to all our troubles. The repeated strikes here have been made with our capital in Hongkong, China, and other parts of China in lime-burning, potteries, distilleries and refineries have, thanks to its extreme caloric power, established its superiority to other productions, and consequently have attracted to it the attention of this special class of consumers. We have thus succeeded in making important contracts for this quality, at prices varying from \$3 to \$3.75; and at the time I speak nearly 10,000 tons of this product have thus been placed on the market, and the end of which time the growing interest which is to-day shown in it guarantees us fresh placings. The result of these contracts and sales is that at the present moment, our expenses, including the interest account, are not only covered, but our receipts show a surplus over our expenses which can but increase with our output. Moreover, to ensure a new outlet for the small, and if possible, to get a still larger profit from them, we have established a briquette factory at Hongy, which, when full work, can utilize up to 6,000 tons of it per month. This factory has just been put up and has begun to work, and as soon as we have got over the inevitable period of trials, everything allows us to hope that we shall soon be making briquettes, which will find steady and remunerative outlet. The transport of our output from Hongy to Hongkong and Canton is ensured by the steamers *Carl Colombo*, of 4,000 tons, and *Krim*, of 2,400 tons, both on a six months charter. Meanwhile, a steamer, the *Fontenay*, of 1,500 tons, has been chartered to take a shipment of small from Hongy to Swatow and another from Hongy to Amoy, where they have been sold with a view to new contracts for delivery. Labour continues to be plentiful and cheap for our work; 3,000 native workmen are now regularly employed there, and we are certain that whatever may be the future extent of output, the necessary labour will never be lacking. The native workmen, under the direction of French master-miners, becomes gradually accustomed to mining work, and has given us every satisfaction. Another

point, which had for a long time engaged our attention, has since been settled to our advantage, thanks to the efforts of our managing director during his stay in France: we refer to the export duties and royalties which were imposed upon us by our deed of concession. After long and patient negotiations, during which we were compelled to call the attention of the public authorities to the utterly abnormal situation we occupied in comparison with the mining industries in France, we succeeded in obtaining from the kind offices of the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, backed by the Governor-General of Indo-China, whose constant interest in our enterprise has never for a moment flagged, that these duties should be very materially reduced. The export duties on our coal have been abolished; the royalties, which varied between 1 fr. and 1.75 per ton, have been brought to a uniform tax of fr. 0.50 per ton the result of which is a saving of nearly 1 fr. 200,000 on our present output of 100,000 to 200,000 tons annually. But this is not all, for even reduced to fr. 0.50, the royalty is still higher than that which we should pay in France, and we have good hopes that the Governor-General of Indo-China, who is so royally interested in the success of every industrial enterprise in Tonkin, and more particularly in the mining industry, on which, to a certain extent, depends the development of our colony, will soon find the means to place us, from a financial point of view, in a situation, analogous to that of our colleagues in the mother country, for there is no enterprise which could for long support such excessive and unreasonable charges. We must not terminate this brief summary without adding that to the vigilance of the Governor-General, and the assistance of the Resident of our province, we owe the absolute tranquillity of all our mining regions. The most complete security reigns everywhere, and nothing can henceforth arrest the progressive and regular development of our work. Moreover, to push on with this development as much as possible, we have in view certain financial measures which we propose to submit for your approval when the proper moment comes, for it behoves us to leave nothing undone which may enable us to gain from our exceptionally rich concessions all that they can and ought to give.

The chief accountant's report was read by the Chairman, as follows:—

Sir,—I have the honour to wait upon you with the balance-sheet for the year 1892.

This balance-sheet, joined to the report, shows a debit balance to the profit and loss account of \$319,100.64.

I would call your attention to the fact that during your absence a series of expenses was too hastily carried to this account at the end of 1891, which should naturally have been placed to the credit of preliminary expenses, and that it had been thought proper to begin amortisations (for a sum of \$24,338.14) on new material, and when the mine had not yet entered the period of production.

With the concurrence of our Directors, we have thought it advisable to adopt a more rational method of procedure, and not to show as losses expenses undertaken in view of the regular and estimated improvement of a enterprise at its start.

I have therefore carried to the account of preliminary expenses the amount of profit and loss of 1891, \$244,689.04, leaving this latter account with a debit balance of \$319,100.64, as mentioned above.

As the total sums to me to be still much exaggerated, I would ask you to be good enough to propose to the General Meeting that they should pass the necessary authorisation for the amount of the amortisations to be cancelled, as well as the sums wrongly carried to profit and loss in 1891.

I would then pass to this account the sums that should be included in it as royalties, interest, discount, customs, dues, insurance, commissions &c., &c., in a word, the actual general expenses.

We shall then be able to begin regular amortisation of profit and loss accounts, which explain themselves, now that the period of work has begun, but which had no "raison d'être" as long as a constantly increasing output and assured sales had not come to prove the end of the period of preparatory work.

I have the honour to be, Sir, etc., etc.,

E. CECALDI, Chief Acc't.

The auditor's report was also read by the Secretary, as follows:—

Gentlemen,—In fulfilment of the office which you were good enough to confer on me at your meeting of the 31st May, 1892, I have verified the correctness of the entries in your books, and have assured myself of their conformity with the balance sheet submitted to you.

This balance sheet divides the assets into three parts:

1st, Real Property.—This heading comprises, on the one hand, all the expenses bearing on the exploratory and preliminary work; on the other hand, the value of the concessions, the plant, and the Ngatonia and Hatou railways:

or a total of \$2,133,624.47.

2nd, Realizable Property.—This includes the coal in stock at Hongy and Hongkong, the goods in the storehouse and securities:

or a total of \$174,741.43.

3rd, Disposable Property.—consisting of cash in the safe and banks, sundry debtors, and current accounts:

this amounts to \$33,392.00.

As to the heading of profit and loss, which appears among the assets of 1892 for a sum of \$319,100.64, our opinion is that we should, and we propose to pass to the account of preliminary expenses the whole of the profit and loss account of 1891:

via \$244,689.04.

This sum ought really to figure in the account of preliminary expenses, since the company has only entered into the effective period of production since the 1st January, 1893. As for the liabilities, besides the original capital and the debentures, appears the account of

Various Liabilities, which amounts to \$24,338.14.

Which is represented by various current accounts with the banks, and principally by the debt of \$319,100.64 to the shareholders.

Messrs. Chater and Mody.

On the journal appear cross-entries, which arise from the suppression of the profit and loss account.

These cross-entries re-establish the accounts in conformity with the balance-sheet.

Your Company, Gentlemen, has definitely entered the period of active production, as it is actually turning out 15,000 to 16,000 tons per month, an amount which is being daily increased. The period of difficulties is over, and everything seems to point to 1893 as a very happy year.

I ask you then, Gentlemen, to adopt the report and pass the accounts which have been presented to you.

AND, CHAIRMAN.

Auditor.

There was also a very long report by M. Vallée, chief engineer at Hongy, which was taken as read, and is to be printed and circulated.

The Chairman:—Gentlemen, I have nothing more to add to the reports which have been read to you, and which give a full account of what has been done; but I shall be very glad to answer any questions that may be put to me, and I shall be particularly happy to give any further information you may desire.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts, together with the motion suggested in the accounts, as follows:—

"The Board propose the adoption of the report and accounts, including the transfer to preliminary account of \$244,689.04, which really belongs to that account, less royalties, interest, and some other items which naturally must come under profit and loss account."

Mr. Laprak seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Janiken, seconded by Mr. M. R. Sassoon, the retiring directors (Messrs. Rouch and Bavier-Chauffou) were re-elected.

On the motion of Mr. Hopius, seconded by Mr. Morris, the appointment of Mr. Kerwick as director in place of Mr. Bell-Iving (who resigned on leaving the Colony) was confirmed.

On the motion of Mr. Gröbe, seconded by Mr. Warren, Mr. Champin was re-elected auditor.

The Chairman:—There is no further business, gentlemen; I declare this meeting closed, and I thank you for your attendance here to-day.

Mr. Laprak:—Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen, before the meeting disperses I think it due to the directors and also to the staff employed at Hongy to propose a vote of thanks for all they have done for us during the past year. (Applause.)

We know that in a climate like that of Tonkin



We have compared the Accounts with the Books and Vouchers at the Office of the Company, and found the above Statement to be in accordance therewith.

G. STUART, Auditors.  
H. HUNTER, J. Auditors.

Hongkong, May 19th, 1893.

### THE POST OFFICE.

There is perhaps no department in the Government Service that lays itself so open to criticism, coming as it does within the personal ken of every member of the community, as does the Post Office. And this fact, it might naturally be supposed, would act as an incentive to the Postmaster General, and those of his immediate subordinates, to carry out the duties of their important department to the entire satisfaction of the public. It is not so, however. Complaints have been made to us from time to time regarding the working of the local Office which, it really seems, stands in need of radical reform. The French mail steamer *Sydney* was moored to her buoy in the harbour at 10 o'clock last night but the first of the mails were only delivered at 9 o'clock this morning. We have been asked to give an explanation of this delay but prefer to delegate the question to the Postmaster General himself.

### NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were crowded out of last night's issue:—

LONDON, April 24th.  
The prospectus of the new *William Waldorf Astor's* magazine, which will be issued this week, indicates a general attempt on the part of all contributors to write up to Mr. Astor's literary and social level.  
The Countess of Cork succeeds in getting quite in touch with the owner of the magazine in her telling articles on society, in which she says that the entrance to society cannot be obtained by either the gold of England or the almighty dollar.

But Mr. Astor, after all, the best contributor to his own pages, and his article on Mme. Recamier is fully as interesting as anything in them. Mme. Recamier married her own father.

April 25th.  
The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *London Telegraph* says: "The recent reports of the peasant uprising in Southern Russia and the consequent stopping of the Czar's train are unfounded. The train halted for a few minutes near Charkoff to replace a rail which had been torn from the track. Otherwise the Czar's journey was not interrupted."

A private dispatch from Belgrade states that discussion prevails in the new Cabinet of King Alexander, formed under his direction after the coup d'état of two weeks ago. The King, it is stated, has declined to accept the resignation of Francavilla, Minister of War, and Djura, ex-Minister of War, has gone to Roumania on a confidential mission to Queen Natalie.

WELLINGTON (N. Z.), April 25th.  
Hallance, Prime Minister of New Zealand, is dead.

PARIS, April 25th.  
Charles Demazade, the noted author, editor and critic, is dead.  
Eight thousand men employed in the Loire Naval Yard struck at Nantes to-day, and marched, shouting and singing, through the streets. Trouble is apprehended and the troops have been confined in the barracks.

NEW YORK, April 25th.  
Great satisfaction was expressed in financial circles this morning at the result of the conference yesterday evening between the New York bankers and Carville, Secretary of the Treasury, and Wall Street quickly showed that it appreciated the clear, explicit statement made to the bankers. Although no action was taken at the conference it established unmistakably in the minds of the bankers present, as all admitted this morning, that the Government had determined to maintain the parity between gold and silver; that the Secretary thoroughly understood the situation and that the stories that there was friction between the Secretary and the bankers of New York were absolutely without foundation.

It was learned on good authority that Secretary Carville was assured by the New York bank presidents of their willingness to come to the assistance of the Government whenever, in his opinion, more gold was needed in the treasury. The terms on which gold would be furnished were left open. It was also agreed by all present that the uneasiness based upon the loan of \$100,000 in the gold reserve fund was only sentimental, and that at this time there was no necessity for the bond issue or gold loan to the treasury.

VIENNA, April 25th.  
The Hungarian Minister of Public Worship has introduced a Jewish emancipation bill in the Hungarian Reichstag. The measure is conceived in the most liberal spirit. It declares that the Israelite religion shall be legally recognized, that existing facilities for Christianizing the Jews be abolished without conditions, and that the conversion of Christians to Judaism, which has hitherto been impossible in Hungary, shall be legally sanctioned.

BERLIN, April 25th.  
Afterward, the notorious *Joan* battery to-day received another blow. The sub-committee of the Reichstag appointed to examine into the charges of corruption that he made against present and ex-members of the Government submitted its report to-day. The committee finds nothing in the documents examined to prove the grave charges made by Ahlwardt.

BRUSSELS, April 25th.  
The Belgian Senate, by a vote of 52 to 3, with fourteen absentees, approved the Nysen plan to establish universal suffrage, with plural voting based on the ownership of property and the possession of certain educational qualifications.

ST. SIMA, April 25th.  
It is reported that Russia seeks to have the frontier of North Persia rectified in such a manner as to secure the cession to her of the territory in the vicinity of Isfahan and Kelat Kadiz. English influence is opposed to it. The Shah is believed to be averse to it, but it is feared that he will yield to Russian influence.

ODessa, April 25th.  
Newspapers in this city report a general exodus of German colonists from Russia to America because of official persecutions.

PIAUQUE, April 25th.  
A large portion of the town of Kienburg, containing 1,500 inhabitants, has been burned. One hundred and seventy houses were destroyed, six persons burned to death and many seriously hurt. Five hundred people were rendered homeless.

LONDON, April 25th.  
Mr. Gladstone said this morning that neither the bullet of the assassin nor the incendiary words of Conservative leaders could prevent his rule being granted to the Irish people. "The nation," he said, "has at length become convinced that even the measure which we now offer is but a small need of justice to an oppressed people."

He was addressing the hearers of resolutions of confidence from the Presbyterians in Ulster. "I am comforted," he said in conclusion, "to observe the existence of such enlightened opinion

as this resolution portrays. It is a beacon of joy riding above the sea of violence and intolerance which recently sought to overwhelm law and order in Belfast."

The Liberal white, Mr. E. Maitland, who is in the best position to gauge the prospects of the Government's existence, expresses perfect confidence that dissolution is certain not to occur before 1895. The Government is determined not to go before the country again, until good Liberal reform measures have been passed and the Lords reject the Home Rule Bill. This will be likely to increase the country still more against the hereditary chamber.

One of these democratic measures which will have tremendous influence in bringing the London masses to the side of Gladstone is that announced by Mr. Fowler, president of the local Government board. The poor districts of London long have groaned under heavy taxation for poor relief, etc., while the wealthier West End districts have escaped almost all such taxes. Mr. Fowler promises relief in the immediate introduction of a bill providing for the equalization of the rate throughout London.

A large number of residents of Ulster, belonging to the Presbyterian and Unitarian churches, repudiate the resolution advocating opposition to Irish home rule sent to Lord Salisbury as representing the opinion of the Protestants of Ulster. These home rule Protestants have therefore, caused a communication to be sent to Gladstone expressing confidence in Gladstone and his policy in regard to Ireland. Gladstone has sent a reply in which he states that he is comforted to observe the existence of such an enlightened opinion as that held by his correspondents amid a sea of violence and intolerance at Belfast.

MELBOURNE, April 25th.  
The Government of Victoria has announced its decision to amalgamate all the savings banks now conducted independent of the Government with the Post Office savings banks. The Government of the colony is to have full control and to guarantee deposits.

LONDON, April 30th.  
Five hundred stevedores have struck at the Victoria docks against the federation of free laborers.

PARIS, April 30th.  
Of nine Catholic prelates deprived of their bishoprics for hostility to the Republic all but one have been restored to full rights and privileges.

ROME, April 30th.  
The King and Queen of Italy and the Emperor and Empress of Germany will arrive in Spezia to-morrow.

NEW YORK, April 30th.  
The great international race between the American liner *Paris* and the new Cunarder *Campania* is over. The *Paris* won, beating the *Campania* many hours over a rough coast.

LONDON, May 1st.  
The *Financial News* announces that the right to take the place of the men on strike at Hull is being offered to the men on strike at Hull. A woydard at the docks, but it failed. European firms trading to the port of Hull intend to carry their own stevedores and dockers on board their vessels.

President Cleveland held a grand naval review to New York harbor yesterday, in connection with the Columbus fete, and the approaching opening of the World's Fair at Chicago. The display was an immense success, and was witnessed by many thousands of spectators. The vessels, comprising 36 British, German, French, Italian, and other men-of-war, extended over thirty miles. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Mr. H. H. Asquith, Q.C., Home Secretary, in answer to a question in the House of Commons, denied that unusual privileges were being accorded to the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland during her imprisonment in Holloway Gaol.

The directors of the Queensland National Bank have instructed their solicitors to institute proceedings for libel against the *London Standard*, the ground of action being a statement made by that journal to the effect that there had been a serious run on that bank at Brisbane.

Opinion in the city is favourable towards the proposed issue by Mr. G. D. Carter, the Treasurer, of Victorian Government 4 per cent stock in the colony in amounts of £10 or multiple.

THE reconstruction scheme of the English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank proposed to form a new bank, with a capital of £1,250,000, in 45,000 shares of £25 each, which will be distributed as paid-up to £10 each among the old shareholders, thus extinguishing the present liability and acquiring the whole of the assets for £750,000 under valuation. The only cash required will be £10, 10s per share, £1 at once, and the remainder in three calls of £2 10s 6d, £2 10s 6d, and £2 10s 6d.

Depositors and current account creditors will be paid half the amounts due in 4 per cent, debentures constituting a first charge on the entire assets of the new bank, and the remainder by 4 per cent, perpetual inscribed deposit stock with cumulative interest. Power will be taken to create further debentures in respect to new deposits, and to make advances to current account debenture-holders up to 70 per cent of their holdings. If the assets exceed the present valuation, the amount of such excess will be carried forward to a permanent reserve fund. Holders of deposit stock will appoint two directors. One-fourth of the surplus profits, after the payment of interest on deposit stock, will be carried to a special reserve fund for equalizing interest and redeeming deposit stock.

LONDON, May and.  
A fire started early this morning in the lumber yard of Simpson & Haden, near Hull. The flames spread rapidly to the dwelling opposite. Eight houses were burning simultaneously, many were in danger, and several blocks of business buildings were threatened. The whole district was panic-stricken, and it required the united efforts of two squads of police and a company of militia to subdue the people. Manies were landed and helped the firemen.

After three hours the fire was brought under control. Most of the timber yard was destroyed. Four houses were burned and several others were partly destroyed. There is little doubt that the fire was incendiary.

The *Star* says that a rumor is being circulated persistently in naval circles that the Duke of York has been married secretly to the daughter of an English naval officer at Malta. It is added that the Prince's unexpected departure on his present tour was not unconnected with this rumored matrimonial adventure.

WASHINGTON, May and.  
The State Department does not appear to be very much excited about the trouble in Cuba. The officials have had no official intimation either from the representatives in Cuba through the Spanish legation in this city. No call has yet been made upon the Navy Department for naval vessels for use in Cuban waters. The *Kearny*, which is the only vessel in those waters, was this afternoon ordered to return north to undergo repairs at the Norfolk naval yard, preliminary to a cruise with the New York naval reserve in June next.

MADRID, May and.  
Four battalions of chassiers to France, two battalions in the Canary Islands and 6,000 men in Spain are held in readiness to proceed to Cuba.

A deputation of Cuban Senators and Deputies, including several Autonomists, waited upon Maura, the Minister of Colonies, to-day, to present against the Cuban revolt. The Minister

replying, assured them that the Government would not hesitate to make any sacrifice to maintain Spanish rule in Cuba, but that unless the situation became worse he considered the colonial army strong enough to conquer the rebels. Reinforcements, however, were in readiness to depart on the first intimation from the Captain-General of Cuba that their assistance was required. The Madrid newspapers advise urgent action to put down the revolt, and declare the national sentiment demands that the last remnant of the Spanish Colonial Empire in America should be kept at any cost.

BOSTON, May 2nd.  
"Bob" Fitzsimmons called at the *Globe* office to-day and left a deposit for a match with Alex. Goggin. The stakes will be \$5,000 and the largest purse offered.

LUCERNE, May 2nd.  
The Emperor and Empress of Germany received a royal reception here to-day on their return from the silver wedding festivities of the King and Queen of Italy. The city is decorated in honor of the imperial visitors, who were received with salutes of artillery and the shouts of the assembled multitudes.

BERLIN, May 2nd.  
The Army Bill will be brought up and debated in the Reichstag to-morrow. Chancellor Caprivi has advised the Kaiser to return without delay in order to secure the aid of his authority in a final attempt to obtain a majority for the Bill.

PARIS, May 2nd.  
It is stated that King Behanish of Dahomey, who since the capture of Abomey, his capital, has been carrying on a desultory warfare against the French, has submitted to French authority.

DUNDEE, May 2nd.  
Nineteen thousand working people employed in the June mills at this place have gone out on strike.

### LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, April 27th.  
The man Townsend, who was arrested for having discharged a pistol in Downing Street, is stated to have lived for seven years in Sydney. The charge against him in connection with Mr. Gladstone rests only on rambling memoranda to the effect that speeches made by Colonel Sanderson and Sir Henry James, justified homicide.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that when Mr. Gladstone left Downing street on the day of the second reading of the Home Rule Bill, Townsend waited to shoot him. Mr. Gladstone's remembrance to Townsend's father, however, caused him to pass. Information which has been obtained concerning Townsend's antecedents shows that there is insanity in the family.

The bill introduced in the House of Commons regulating the hours of labour of railway servants has been passed.

There is an abundant supply of free labour at Hull to take the place of the men on strike. As the men on strike are not allowed to take a woydard at the docks, but it failed. European firms trading to the port of Hull intend to carry their own stevedores and dockers on board their vessels.

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The Egyptian Government intends to ask the European Powers to sanction a modification of the mixed tribunals in Egypt.

The projected visit of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his newly-made bride to the Sultan of Turkey at Stambul has been abandoned, owing to the action of Mr. Nieldoff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, who is opposed to it.

In the House of Commons, last night, the debate on the Budget was concluded. After a pungent criticism by Mr. Goschen, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord Salisbury's Administration, the Budget proposals were agreed to.

The *Standard*, in commenting upon the proposals for the reconstruction of the E. S. and A. Bank, says that the scheme is a good and reasonable one, and is worth trying. The E. S. and A. Bank has always been a good bank. The *Daily News* also expresses approval of the scheme, which it says is an excellent one.

The manager of the London branch of the Standard Bank of Australia has not been informed of the suspension of payment by the directors in Melbourne. The bank in London is still open. The suspension of payment by the Standard Bank of Australia has further depressed the market.

The Belgian Senate has agreed to plural voting.

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand d'Este is on the way from Java to Sydney. A sum of £50,000 in gold has been withdrawn from the Bank of England and sent to Western Australia.

The funds of the Hull strikers are in a desperate condition.

The influenza epidemic in Paris is assuming serious proportions.

The Trust and Agency Company of Australasia has declared a dividend of 20 per cent and a bonus of 2 1/2 per cent.

PARIS, April 25th.  
The Budget has been voted. An agreement has been come to between the Chamber and the Senate.

ROME, April 25th.  
The Sovereigns have visited the Gall of Naples. The Duke of York has left for London.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25th.  
A sanguinary fight has taken place at Cegarea between Turks and Armenians.

LONDON, April 30th.  
The Postmaster-General says that the Government will not grant Imperial Penny Postage.

Frederick Court, an auctioneer, is applying for a divorce for the adultery of his wife. The co-respondent is Cecil Drummond Wolf, son of the British Ambassador at Madrid. Court's wife was at Madrid.

The Dockers are starving. Another strike has taken place in the Victoria Docks.

The strikers prevent the unloading of Australian ships.

May 1st.  
A revolution has broken out in Cuba. The authorities are actively engaged in quelling the insurrection, and a Spanish gunboat has left New York to aid in the work. It is believed that the difficulty will be soon over.

The death of the Right Rev. James Francis Turner, D.D., Bishop of Grafton and Armidale, New South Wales, is announced. The event took place while the Bishop was visiting Rome. Three thousand London dockers have resolved to come out on strike to-day unless the men accepting the Shipping Federation ticket and employed at Victoria Docks are withdrawn.

Mr. J. Burns, the labor member for Battersea, is opposed to the ordering of a national shipping strike, saying that it is simply madness on the part of Mr. F. Hardie (the labor member for West Ham) and Mr. J. H. Wilson (labor member for Middleborough and Organizing Secretary of the Seamen and Firemen's Union) to favour such a proposal.

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Letters have been received warning the unemployed against seeking work in the cities of Australia where great destitution is reported to exist.

The London creditors of the English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank have approved of the scheme of reconstruction.

The Official Receiver says that the bank's business has been gradually conducted. The overdrafts are mostly small, except in two cases where exceptionally large advances are locked up, but the accounts called in to examine the accounts reports that he estimates the total depreciation in respect of overdraft accounts at £800,000.

Financiers favour a general amalgamation of Australian banks.

Opinion is now strongly favourable to the Victorian action in closing the banks temporarily and a hope is expressed that the panic will not be renewed on Saturday.

Two million sovereigns have been shipped to Australia.

CALCUTTA, May 4th.  
The Tramway difficulty has been settled at a meeting of the Commissioners to-day, the latter having accepted the terms proposed by the company.

Last week the weather here was very unsettled, a thunder and rain storm occurring during the last four evenings.

COTACAMUND, May 4th.  
The funeral of the Commandant-in-Chief (Sir James Dornier) took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Nearly every European in the station was present. It was a solemn and impressive sight. The offices, schools and most of the firms were closed to-day as a mark of respect.

General Campbell Stewart, Commanding the Burma District, assumes charge on the 15th instant as Provisional Commander-in-Chief.

LAHORE, May 3th.  
The Agent of the Governor-General of Beluchistan held a Council of Sardars and Maliks at the Quetta Residency on Monday last, at which the Khan of Khelat and his sons were present. It is believed that Sir James Brown explained to those present the circumstances under which the outrage was perpetrated at Bhag by the Khan, and invited their opinion, as is customary on occasions like this, as to what treatment the Khan deserved for his conduct. Judging from the nature of the outrage and subsequent disclosures, there is reason to believe the opinion of the Council was adverse to the Khan. Immediately after the conclusion of the Council, the native infantry guard on the Khan's house was doubled, and extra vigilance was employed in his surroundings.

A rumor, for which there is foundation, states that the deposition of the Khan has been decided on. The Khan's eldest son, Mahmud Khan, has, according to report, been selected to succeed his father. The Khan will possibly be deported to India, and the administration of the State will be entrusted to a native Government official in Beluchistan. The only explanation the Khan is stated to have given to justify his conduct in connection with the outrage is that the Khan tried to take his life and, being his wife, he the Khan, was at liberty to do what he liked with him.

It is stated that the Khan, in his deposition to the Agent of the Governor-General, admitted that since his accession to the throne, 35 years ago, he had killed no fewer than three thousand men and women. Since the death of Sir Robert Sandeman he had killed sixty people in his territory. Not many months ago he had five wives killed, one of whom was burned alive, while a man was stoned to death.

There is no truth in the statement that there was looting at Khelat, and that some Bunnials had been killed.

Nothing has been settled, it seems, regarding the withdrawal of our troops from Khelat.

The latest official news from Major Twigg is dated the evening of 24th April. The Kohistanis (it appears, have not arrived at Thur, and the reports are still very conflicting. It is difficult to obtain authentic information of their movements.

Official news came in this evening from Chilas, dated the 24th April, it gives no information of any attack having taken place as yet on the part of the enemy.

ALABAMA, May 4th.  
The *Pioneer* says that General East, commanding the Second Cavalry district, now in England, will succeed Sir Jas. Dornier in the Madras Command, General Stewart, Commanding Burma, temporarily filling the vacancy.

May 5th.  
The eldest son of the Khan of Khelat is to continue to carry on the administration of the State pending the decision of the Indian Government, which is not yet in possession of the full facts of the case.

LONDON, May 11th.  
Mr. T. W. Russell, Member for South Tyne, introduced an amendment to the Home Rule Bill for abolishing the proposed Second Chamber in Ireland, which was rejected by a majority of fifty-one votes.

Another incendiary fire has taken place at Hull.

May 12th.  
The man Townsend, who was lately arrested for following outside Mr. Gladstone's house, has been committed to take his trial for sending a revolver to enter Mr. Gladstone, and firing a revolver in the street.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Asquith introduced a Bill to abolish repeated penalties for non-vaccination of children. The Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Russell, replying to a question, said that the Government was sending five temporary officers from England to India to relieve the officers in the Indian telegraph department. The necessity for raising the department to its full strength, he said, fully recognised.

of State had not been fulfilled. Replying to Mr. Provand, he said that Mr. Grady goes to India to inspect labour in mines, and not factories.

The strike at Hull has been settled, the strikers having agreed that the masters shall employ freemen and unionists together without preference. This is regarded as a virtual victory for the masters.

The following is the result of the race for the Kempton Park Great Jubilee Stakes:—  
Orville..... 1  
May Duke..... 2  
Simobian..... 3

May 16th.  
It is officially announced that the good service decoration is to be granted to Indian and C-1onial Volunteer Officers, in the same way as to the Volunteer Officers of Great Britain.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Victor Cavendish brought forward an amendment to clause two of the Home Rule Bill demanding the definition of matters with which the Irish Parliament would have to deal. The amendment on being put to the vote was rejected by a majority of 47. Messrs. Storey and Jacks, Radical members, voted with the majority.

### Today's Advertisements.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 31st instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Honourable, 31st May, 1893. [601]

CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1885. 30TH INTEREST.

INTEREST DUE ON BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after the 1st June, 1893. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. [602]

Hongkong, 31st May, 1893.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG." Captain Rosch, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 2nd June, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAFAIR & Co., General Managers. [603]

Hongkong, 31st May, 1893.

THEATRE ROYAL, SATURDAY, June 3rd.

COMPLIMENTARY FAREWELL BENEFIT TO MR. S. GENESE.



## Notices of Firms.

## A. E. SKEELS &amp; Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SKEELS" Hongkong.  
(A.B.C. Code 4th Edition)AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS &  
GENERAL MERCHANTS.No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,  
Under Messrs. Douglas Laing & Co.'s Office.Messrs. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash Advances on Goods for Auction.  
Cargoes received for Storage, Insurance effected.  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [170]

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
TWO PIANOS, COOKING STOVES,  
&c., &c.,  
AT THE  
SALE MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,  
ON  
SATURDAY next, the 3rd June, 1893,  
AT 2.30 P.M. SHARP,  
Compiling:—DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM and  
BED-ROOM SUITS, EASY CHAIRS, Hand-  
some SIDEBOARDS, and OVERMANTELS,  
EXTENSION DINING TABLES, DINNER  
WAGGONS, DINNERS SERVICES, BRASS  
AND IRON BEDSTEPS, MARBLE TOP  
WASHTANDS, CARPETS, PICTURES,  
ORNAMENTS, CURTAINS, ELECTRO-  
PLATED and GLASS WARE,  
COOKING STOVES, ICE CHESTS, MEAT  
SAFES, JUNKICKSHA, HILL CHAIRS,  
&c., &c.,  
Also for Sundry Accounts.A large quantity of NEW and SECOND-  
HAND FURNITURE and EFFECTS, and a  
few Cases of WINES and SPIRITS.

See Expresses.

On view on Friday and Saturday.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,  
Auctioneers & Valuers.Auction Mart, 17, Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1893. [621]IN THE COLONIAL COURT OF  
ADMIRALTY OF HONGKONG.

SUIT No. 3 OF 1893.

GEO. FENWICK & Co., LIMITED—Plaintiffs,  
Against  
THE STEAMSHIP "PROFANTIS."THE Marshal of the Colonial Court of  
Admiralty of Hongkong will (pursuant to  
a Commission for Sale issued hereby) Sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
ON  
FRIDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1893,  
at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,  
At the  
Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong,  
(unless previously sold by private treaty.)  
The Iron Screw Steamship  
"PROFANTIS,"Gross Tonnage 2,132; Net Register Tonnage  
1,387; as she now lies afloat in Hongkong  
Harbour.The Vessel was built by the London and  
Glasgow Ship Building Company, at Glasgow,  
in 1884, and Classed "A1."Length.....325 Feet.  
Breadth.....37 Feet.  
Depth.....25 Feet.Is fitted with Triple Expansion Engines of 250  
H.P., 125 H.P. cylinder, built by JOHN ELLER  
& Co. in 1877; diameter of Cylinder H.P. 22  
by 40 by 50.Stroke of Piston, 16 inches; Double-ended  
Multitubular Steel Boilers, 160 lbs. pressure,  
built by D. ROLLO & Sons, Glasgow, 1885.  
Fairly good condition.Total dead weight capacity, 2,400 tons;  
Bunker capacity, 3,000 tons.General Survey completed in October, 1892;  
on Hull, Engines and Boilers, since which time  
there has been fitted 300 plain Tubes in Boilers  
and 48 stays.

100 tons of Akaki Coal, now in bunkers.

Awards fitted for main deck and poop, all  
complete.C. F. A. SANGSTER,  
Marshall.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1893. [607]

## Intimations.

DR. K. N. R. R.'S  
LION BRAND  
ANTI-PYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROV.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious  
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,  
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,  
FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE,  
ERYSIPELAS, CHOLERA, and  
many other complaints. It is also the very  
best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by  
the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S  
ANTI-PYRINE. Each Tin bears the inventor's  
signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters."DERMATOL" is the best Verrucal; its  
effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds,  
is described in writing.It is to be had at every reputed Chemist and  
Druggist.Supplies constantly on hand at the China  
Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for  
China.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [1406]

THEY LEAD THEM ALL,  
THE CELEBRATED  
CALIFORNIA WINES,from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs.  
KOHLEN and VAN BERGEN, San Francisco,  
and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivier), Livermore,  
California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Undiluted.

Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and French  
Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING  
MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.Prices forwarded on application to  
MACDONALD BROTHERS & LOCKARD.

Commission Merchants.

No. 30, Wyer Street,  
Yokohama.

Yokohama, 12th August, 1892. [146]

## Intimations.

THE  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "KRONHIL" — A. B. C. Code — TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,  
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of  
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf  
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping  
Offices.The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.  
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being  
under experienced supervision.THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to  
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public  
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour  
adjacent to the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.  
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers  
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER  
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

**DOCTOR CLERTAN'S SANDAL PEARLS**

SANDAL PEARLS, which are highly approved by the Parisian Academy of Medicine, contain the pure essence of Sandal, enclosed in a thin transparent gelatine capsule, which is perfectly soluble and dissolves. They possess a proved efficacy in cases of inflammation, Scalding, catarrhs and contagious discharges.

Dr. Clertan's Sandal pearls cure all these inconveniences whether recent or chronic, in two or three days, without leaving any ill effects. They have to be dissolved in water, and do not do any harm to the digestive organs, which so frequently occur with all similar preparations.

Every bottle, in genuine, bears Dr. CLERTAN'S signature.

See that the label on each bottle bears the address: 19, rue d'Alsace, Paris. Sold by all chemists.

Agents in Hongkong:—  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

**ORIZA-ESS.**  
Sweet and Concentrated Perfumes  
ASSORTED IN ALL SCENTS  
L. LEGRAND'S  
ORIZA PERFUMERY  
Inventor of the GENUINE and accredited preparation ORIZA-OIL  
11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris  
TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY FRUITS

**Hotels.**  
**THE STAG HOTEL,**  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
THE HOTEL OF THE EAST FOR  
WEST-ENDERS.

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE**  
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED OF UN-  
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and  
Table Accommodation.  
Apply to  
Mrs. MATHER,  
2, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [136]

**KOCH'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,**  
No. 30, STANLEY STREET.  
BOARD and LODGING, Per Day...\$1.50  
Month.....\$45.00  
Hongkong, 24th March, 1893. [370]

**PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,**  
STANLEY'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
VACANCIES FOR GENTLEMEN OR MAR-  
RIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.  
MRS. STANFIELD,  
Proprietress.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [140]

**CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,**  
COAL CONTRACTOR,  
COMPRADORE and STEVEDORE.  
SHIPS VISITING MANILA, SUPPLIED  
WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.  
WATER and BALLAST, BOATS.  
Manila, 1st March 1893. [138]

**LEVY HERMANOS.**  
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,  
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.  
Sole Agents for WATTE PHILIPS & Co.,  
Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and  
Optical Instruments.  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite the Telegraph Office.  
[73]

**G. FALCONER & CO.**  
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-  
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS and BOOKS.  
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [622]

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**  
CHRONOMETER WATCH and CLOCK-  
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-  
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.  
"CHARTS and BOOKS."  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
Sole Agents for the Admiralty. Watches  
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition.  
and for Vanguard and Sohn.  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,  
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.  
No. 2, Queen's Road Central. [163]

**HONGKONG TIMBER  
YARD, WANCHAI.**  
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER.  
Always on Hand.  
L. MALLORY.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [60]

**THE SHAMEN HOTEL.**  
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.  
THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably  
situated within a few minutes' walk of the  
River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive  
Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably  
furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting  
Rooms, and accommodation generally, will be  
found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.  
The Table D'HOTE is supplied with every  
luxury to season, and the *cuisine* is in expert  
hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, &c., of the best  
quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD ROOM.

JOHN C. FOSTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [17]

**THE IRON MINERAL BATHS** and  
WATERS are highly recommended by  
the Medical Faculty for Gout, Rheumatism,  
Cholera, Eczema and other skin diseases.  
For terms and particulars, apply to  
Miss A. HUGHES,  
Manageress.

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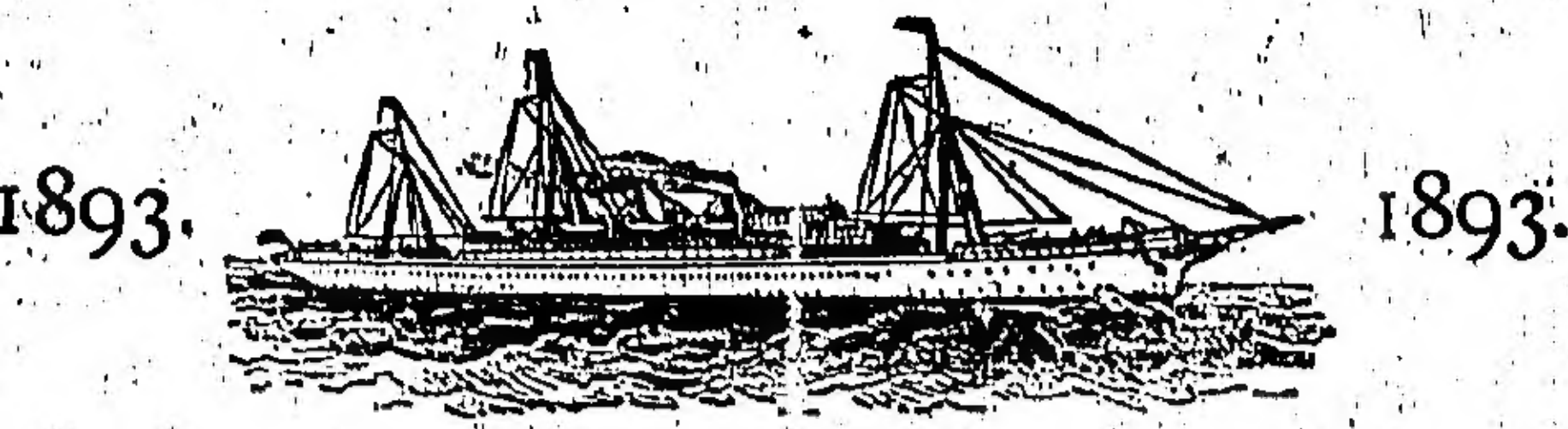
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## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA .....6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 14th June.

EMPRESS OF INDIA .....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and  
Call at VICTORIA, B.C., in Land and Embark Passengers.The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-  
Continental Route.Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also  
through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passenger  
choice of Attendants.RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue  
to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,  
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or  
Japan.The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the  
Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change.The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their  
appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated  
by Steam during the Winter Season.For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to  
E. HOLLOWAY,  
General Agent.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [13]

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

Peru (via Nagasaki,  
Kobe, Inland Sea,  
Yokohama & Hono-  
lulu).....Saturday, 17th June.City of Rio de Janeiro  
(via Nagasaki, Kobe,  
Inland Sea, Yoko-  
hama and Honolulu).....Thursday, 6th July.City of New York (via  
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-  
land Sea, Yokohama  
and Honolulu).....Wednesday, 12th July.THE U. S. Mail Steamship  
"PERU"will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via  
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-  
HAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the  
17th June, at 2 P.M., taking Passengers and  
Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.Steamers of this line pass through the IN-  
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,  
and passengers are allowed to break their  
journey at any point en route.Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the  
United States or Canada. Rates may be  
obtained on application.First-Class Passengers have full choice of any  
of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL  
PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION  
PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, and  
DENVER and RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS.They can also travel over the CANADIAN  
PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in  
addition to the regular tariff rate.Particulars of the various routes can be  
had on application.Special rates (first class only) are granted to  
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,  
Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European  
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to  
Government officials and their families.Through Bills of Lading issued for transpor-  
tation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,  
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities  
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to  
Hawaii, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports  
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the  
Company and connecting Steamers.Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the  
day preceding sailing. Parcel Packages will  
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day.  
All Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-  
dress in full, in value of same is required.Consideration is given to accompany Cargo de-  
stined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the  
United States, should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Special Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 72, Queen's Road Central.J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [14]

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## Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND  
RAILROAD COMPANIES.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM  
HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria.....Saturday.....June 17th.

Tacoma.....Tuesday.....July 18th.

Mogul.....Tuesday.....August 8th.

Victoria.....Tuesday.....August 29th.

Tacoma.....Thursday.....Sept. 28th.

Mogul.....Thursday.....October 12th.

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA,"

Captain J. Pantou, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on  
SATURDAY, the 17th June, will proceed to  
VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANG-  
HAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,  
Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and  
United States Ports.Consular Invoices of Goods for United States  
Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one  
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to  
the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific  
Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.Freight must be sent to our Office with address  
marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to  
sailing.For further information as to Passage or  
Freight, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [4]

## Intimations.

## J. Blackhead &amp; Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,  
and PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVY CONTRACTORS, &  
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
No. 7, Praya Central,  
HONGKONG.SOLE AGENT FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINECOMPOSITION for the  
BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the  
insides of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.

DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS.

TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE  
ENGINES.LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAFTS, LIFE-BELTS  
to Board of Trade Police.ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'  
MACHINERY and TOOLS.EVERY KIND OF  
SHIPS' STORES and REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN  
COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to  
Steamers at lowest market rates.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1892. [100]

## QUININUM WINE

OF LABARRAQUE

unique preparation of this kind,  
approved by the Academy of Medi-  
cine of Paris, is the condensation  
of all the active principles of the  
Cinchona Bark. A few grammes  
of the Quininum produce the same  
effect as several litres of Cinchona's  
(ROCHOU, Professor  
at the School of Pharmacy of Paris.)I sought for a long time a  
powerful tonic, I have found it in  
your Quininum which I consider as  
the restorative par excellence of  
weakened constitutions.

Dr. GILBERT.

The Quininum Wine of  
Labarraque is the most useful  
complement of Quinine in the treat-  
ment of fevers. Its effects are parti-  
cularly remarkable in old fevers  
and in pallid constitutions.

Prof. BOUCHARDAT.

In nearly all the Pharmacies,  
Manufacturers L. Wore, 4, rue Jacob, Paris.Agents in Hongkong:  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

## GAIN

ONE POUND

A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE  
CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BEEN "LAIN  
RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEEN TO TAKE  
THAT REMARKABLE FLUID PRODUCT,

## SCOTT'S

EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH  
Hypophosphites of Lime & SodaIS NOTHING USUAL. THIS FEAT  
HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER  
AGAIN. PALATABLE IN MILK. EN-  
DORED BY MEDICAL MEN. CURE STIFF  
AND EFFICIENT AS PLAIN OIL. AVOID  
SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,  
47, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.Sole Agents for Hongkong and China  
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited).

Horsemore, 2nd December, 1892.

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